





# DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1877

The Official Organ of the City.

PUBLISHED IN THE  
The News Building, No. 5, Martin Street

PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS:  
Subscription—Daily one year, \$5.00;  
six months, \$3.00; three months, \$2.00. Week-  
ly, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. In-  
variably in advance.

**CIRCULATION.**  
THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily cir-  
culation and the WEEKLY NEWS has the  
largest semi-weekly circulation in the  
State.  
The combined circulation of the Daily and  
Weekly News is nearly 5,000 and reaches more  
readers than any other paper in North Caro-  
lina.

**NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.**  
Each subscriber will be plainly printed of  
the date when his subscription will ex-  
pire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do  
so in time and avoid losing any copy of their  
paper. Any subscription not paid for will  
be discontinued without notice.

**Our subscribers will greatly oblige us  
by giving prompt information of any  
delay in receiving their papers.**

Persons unable to obtain the NEWS at  
their places of business, or at the News  
Building, may obtain it by mail, by sending  
their order to the office, No. 5, Martin  
street.

**STATE NEWS.**

Capt. J. S. Anderson, of Clay county,  
has raised this year ten thousand pounds  
of tobacco. The cultivation of tobacco  
in the mountains is increasing every  
year.

The Southern Home says: Judge Cloud  
has just held court in Wilkes county  
and gives it as his candid opinion, that  
the county is "giving to the devil just  
as fast as it knows how."

Albemarle Times: Two colored men  
escaped from the jail in this place last  
night. This is the second time within  
the last six months that prisoners have  
broken through the walls of the two  
lower cells.

The Central Protestant says: "Judge  
Kerr is quoted as declaring that the peni-  
tentiary is not reformatory. He states  
a fact that is beyond question. It is a  
robber of the gallows and of the rod,  
and an oppressor of the tax-payer. If  
the rod is barbarous, the penitentiary is  
insufficient."

Charlotte Southern Home: Gov. Vance  
is of the opinion that "three months  
three-card monte and prize candy," has  
killed most of the fairs that have been  
started. We wouldn't be surprised  
since we come to think about it, that  
these causes didn't have a little to do  
with the failure of the fair here.

Hillsboro Recorder: We regret to  
learn that Mr. David Davis, of Cedar  
Grove township, had a leg broken on  
Saturday. He was loading a wagon  
with forage of some kind, and standing  
in the wheel, his foot slipped and he fell  
to the ground. The horses became  
alarmed and started off, catching Mr.  
Davis between the wheel and a tree, and  
by breaking his leg as above said. He  
was promptly attended by Dr. Hughes,  
of Cedar Grove.

The lessee of the Rudisill mine sent  
two specimens of their sulphuret ore  
to a smelting machine now being con-  
structed in Philadelphia, and on Satur-  
day received a report as to the value of  
the specimens assayed. One was valued  
at \$200 a ton, and the other at 40 cents  
a ton. This proves the ore to be of  
wonderful, yea, of even almost fabulous  
richness. With such remarkable ore, is  
it not strange that parties cannot be in-  
duced to put up works in our midst?  
The vein from which these specimens  
were taken is nine feet.

Newbern Advertiser: Saturday morning  
De Wit Stevens, step-son of the Epis-  
copal minister of this city, was standing  
at the window of Mr. Hassel's stall, in  
People's Market, when a large dog be-  
longing to Mr. Patterson, which was on  
the inside of the stall, jumped at the  
little fellow's face and inflicted a pain-  
ful wound around one of his eyes with  
his fangs. It was thought at first that  
the dog's teeth had entered the ball of  
the eye, thereby destroying its sight,  
but an examination proved that so sad a  
misadventure, although narrowly escaped,  
had not befallen little De Wit.

Western Pioneer: One day last week,  
Willie, aged seven years, son of John  
C. Sautters, was painfully injured. A  
neighbor's hog got in his father's  
premises, and the little fellow set on  
the hog to drive it out. The backing  
of the hog and the noise made by the  
hog, attracted the hogs of Mr. Sautters  
to the spot, and they turned on the  
little fellow, dragged him down, and  
lacerated his face and head terribly.  
His cries soon attracted the attention  
of those in the house, and but for their  
timely assistance there is no doubt but  
he would have been killed.

**SOUTHERN NEWS.**

Newspapers all over the South are  
advocating the introduction of the Mof-  
fett bill-punch.

The passengers by the Chesapeake  
and Ohio road Tuesday morning, en-  
countered a storm at a point on the road near  
the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, says  
the Stanton Vindicator.

Stanton Vindicator: A few days ago  
Mr. Hodge arrived here from Highland  
with three bears that he had killed  
within five minutes. They were very  
fat, and he sold out readily.

Carl Straff confessed on Saturday the  
deliberate murder and robbery of a  
man named Goetz and his wife, near St.  
Louis, whereupon the citizens took him  
into the woods and hung him.

A Mobile youth, who was arrested for  
disorderly conduct in that he put a sheet  
over his head and tried to scare the  
woman by playing ghost, was dis-  
charged by the justice, on the ground  
that he was not a punishable offense according  
to either the city ordinances or the  
State Code.

The Fish Commission obtained from  
Prof. Baird, United States Com-  
missioner, 100,000 salmon eggs  
from the United States Hatchery on the  
McCloud river, California. They re-  
ceived the hatchery at Lexington early in  
October in first-rate condition, and have  
been hatched without any perceptible  
loss.

The Richmond Whig of Friday says:  
"Yesterday a check for \$100 was re-  
ceived from President Hayes by the  
Secretary of Rev. Dr. Read's Grace  
Street Church, when the President was  
in the city he asked what the ladies'  
fair at the fair grounds was for, and  
being told that it was for the benefit of  
Dr. Read's Church, his interest was ex-  
cited, and hence the check. It will be  
gratefully accepted."

Charlotte News and Courier: The  
Liberian Exodus Association has rented  
and is fitting up a large building in Ex-  
change street, to be used as a ware-  
house for the storing of emigrant  
supplies, &c. They will also use the  
building as an office. The repairs of  
their ship are approaching completion,  
and the scheme seems to be rapidly  
approaching maturity.

Atlanta Constitution: We hope that  
the Southern members will see that the  
new census law is so framed as to insure  
an accurate numbering of the people.  
The law of 1855 was a gross travesty on  
any proper census for the purpose.  
It permitted the Radical members to  
outrageously swindle the South in the  
eight census, and similar tricks may  
be again attempted if the present slov-  
ly law is retained.

The discussion between ex-President  
Davis and ex-Senator Hunter in refer-  
ence to the Hampton Roads conference  
and the arrangements for peace in  
1865 is assuming a sharp personal  
tone, and is likely to bring out many in-  
teresting facts of history not hitherto dis-  
closed. To the recent letter of Mr.  
Davis, which is deemed an offensive  
reply, Mr. Hunter has prepared a full reply  
in which he vindicates his own course  
and reviews that of Mr. Davis. The  
reply will be printed in the Southern  
Historical Magazine.

The Mobile (Ala.) Register says that  
that city has three times the population  
it had at the outbreak of the war, and  
it does not think that the falling off in  
the cotton receipts is to be at all fatal to  
its future prosperity. It says: "Our  
naval stores business gives employment  
to a host of men whose families live in  
the city. The early vegetable and fruit  
businesses likewise grow enormously,  
and the band of improved gardens and  
farms around the city has materially  
expanded. We hear of a peach crop on  
a single farm netting \$6,000. We hear  
of a sugar-cane farm yielding 300 to 400  
gallons of molasses to the acre. We  
hear of an increased and improved clip  
of wool in every direction around us.  
These new industries all add to the ca-  
pacity of the county and city to sustain  
an increasing population."

**THE ARMY BILL.**

The army appropriation bill has been  
reported and the House of Representa-  
tives has fairly taken hold of it.  
Enough has been said and done in the  
discussions so far to indicate clearly,  
1st. That the army will not be reduced  
from its present actual size. 2nd. That  
it will not be increased. 3d. That  
enough money will be appropriated to  
pay for the service of soldiers already  
rendered and unpaid. The adjourn-  
ment of the last Congress without mak-  
ing appropriations for the support of  
the army for the present fiscal year ren-  
dered necessary a suspension of pay-  
ments to the officers and men of the  
sums due them for services rendered  
after the thirtieth day of June last.  
President Hayes in his message to  
the extra session urged as  
an incentive to prompt action by  
Congress "that since the commencement  
of the fiscal year the army, though  
without pay, has been constantly and  
actively employed in arduous and dan-  
gerous service, in the performance of  
which both officers and men have dis-  
charged their duty with fidelity and  
courage, and without complaint." It is  
but fair to these men that payment be  
made to them at once, without regard  
to the questions which have arisen.  
are likely to arise in the effort to fix the  
proper limit to the strength of the  
army.

The maximum numerical strength of  
the army is 25,000. Its present actual  
strength is 22,300 men, according to  
the last official report. The bill now  
before Congress contemplates holding  
the army down to this figure. To sup-  
port the military establishment on this  
numerical basis would require about  
thirty millions of dollars for each fiscal  
year. This is an enormous sum to ex-  
pend on a standing army. It is equal  
to the interest on \$600,000,000 of five  
per cent. bonds. By the introduction  
of economy into the War Department  
this amount could no doubt be cut down  
ten millions without impairing the ef-  
ficiency of the service.

There is no need for a large standing  
army. Twenty-two thousand men are  
sufficient to take care of the coast fortifi-  
cations, guard the Texas frontier and  
look after the Indians. In 1792 the  
army numbered 6,000 men; in 1815 it  
was increased to 10,000. Yet at those  
periods of our history, the unfriendly  
savages far outnumbered the hostile  
bands of to-day. A larger force can-  
not be needed now. The argument de-  
rived from the labor riots for an increase  
of the army is ill founded. It is a mis-  
direction of the Federal army to use it  
as a police force to preserve the peace.  
Such an idea is anti-democratic and  
anti-American. Each State should rely  
upon itself to enforce law and order, by  
means of the Sheriff and a well-disciplined  
militia. Volunteer militia can be sus-  
tained at a small cost; and well armed  
and trained, are quite as effective as the  
Federal army.

**IMPORTATION OF LEPROSY.**

The disease of leprosy has rarely, if  
ever, been known in our country. Many  
of the oldest physicians of the country  
have never had any knowledge of the  
disease except as they have read of it  
in their medical books. Recently, how-  
ever, it has been discovered to exist in  
San Francisco, imported there, it is sup-  
posed, by the Chinese immigrants, and  
from them has been communicated to a  
number of whites. The San Francisco  
City mentions one physician of that  
city who had three leprosy patients  
under treatment. The disease is incur-  
able, and of course the physician ex-  
pected to give temporary care to the  
burning and itching sensation, which  
accompanies the disease.

If the suggestion of the Mail be true,  
that the leprosy has been introduced  
into this country by the Chinese, it pre-  
sents a grave question for the considera-  
tion of legislators and philanthropists  
in regard to Chinese immigration, and  
affords a very strong argument in favor  
of the views of those who have opposed  
this sort of population being brought to  
the country.

A reporter of the Mail visited one of  
the leprosy patients and gives the fol-  
lowing report of the interview:  
"About half a mile on the San Bruno

road a little log hut, corresponding to  
the description furnished, was espied,  
standing alone in a large open field.  
A few stumps of old trees stood about  
the hut was opened by a short, thick-set,  
dark-complexioned man, with long,  
black, shaggy hair and coarse, flowing  
whiskers. On his forehead and around  
his nose were large black spots, with  
scales resembling those of a fish. His  
hands were also spotted and three of the  
joints on the left hand had already rot-  
ted off. He was dressed in a dirty,  
rough suit, and his left foot was encased  
in a leather bandage. When he learned  
that his visitor was a doctor he looked  
astonished, and after surveying the re-  
porter for a minute he made a hasty  
step backward and said: "Surely, sir,  
you have made a mistake; you can have  
no business with me."

It was some time before the man  
could be convinced that the reporter had  
not made a mistake, but finally, after  
much urging, he came out, when the  
following conversation took place:  
Reporter—Is your name Allen?  
Reporter—Yes, sir.

Reporter—Are you sure that you are  
afflicted with the disease?  
Allen—Yes, I have been to see sev-  
eral physicians in the city and they all  
say I have the worst form of leprosy  
and cannot live long.

Allen—Well, it has been out on my  
body about eighteen months.

A TERRIBLE LOT.  
Reporter—Do you live alone here?  
Allen—Yes, I have lived here by my-  
self ever since I know that I had it.

Reporter—Have you no friends?  
Allen—Oh, yes; I have a wife and a  
family of two children, but I never go  
near them, because I do not wish them  
to catch the disease. Sometime, when  
I am watching on the street in town,  
my children see me and have to run  
to get away from them. It is very  
hard for me to do it, but I would do  
anything rather than have them catch  
it. They do not know where I am, but  
I keep track of and do all I can for  
them.

Reporter—What is your business?  
Allen—Before I got this I used to go  
to sea.

Reporter—Do you know how you  
caught the disease?  
Allen—No, I am not positive, but I think  
I do. I put it down to the Chinese.  
You see, from I returned from sea, I  
came to a Chinese den, and I was  
cruised I went on a spree and woke up  
the next morning in a Chinese den.

Reporter—Had you ever been in a  
Chinese house previous to that time?  
Allen—No, I never was, and I never  
have been in one since that time.

Reporter—Have you been living with  
your family since that time?  
Allen—No, my family were not here  
then, and as soon as I found that I had  
the leprosy I resolved that they never  
should see me again.

ROTTING AWAY.  
Reporter—Do you suffer any pain?  
Allen—No; there is no pain, only an  
itching sensation. The worst thing  
about it is that I know that I am slowly  
rotting away and cannot help myself.

Reporter—Why do you have your left  
foot wrapped in a leather bandage?  
Allen—Because it is decaying faster  
than the other and I cannot bear a shoe  
on it. With a pair of pinchers I could  
take every toe off my foot without feel-  
ing any pain.

The reporter, after offering a few  
words of consolation, which fell un-  
derstood upon the ears of the unhappy  
patient, withdrew and left him alone  
in his misery.

What a terrible lot is cast upon  
one who contracts this disease! He is  
on Kearney street, between Jackson and  
Pacific. This man is broken out with  
scales, principally about the throat, and  
he clings to life, caught in from smok-  
ing Chinese cigars.

**The Spirit of Northern Radical-  
ism—The Solid South.**

The National Republican is now the  
organ of the Republican extremist.  
We present below some extracts from  
its columns to show the malignant, vi-  
olent spirit which animates the Radicals  
of the North, that being of the party  
against which President Hayes has  
taken so decided a stand:

The great trouble now arises from  
the fact that the South was not suffi-  
ciently chastised and subjugated by the  
war. If after conquering the armed re-  
bellion, the Radicals had been hung,  
as the crime of treason against the  
Government demands; if the bal-  
ance of the rebels had been held, as  
they deserved under the laws of a re-  
publican government; if the citizens of  
citizenship during their natural lives;  
if they had been allowed to live on  
Southern soil and breathe the free air  
of this Republic, protected in their  
property, lives and the pursuit of hap-  
piness, divested of the political rights  
they had so richly forfeited, then this  
great nation would be at peace within  
itself, and the troubles and insults that  
are now heaped upon it by a disreputable  
of law and right would not menace the  
present or future of the country. The  
truth is the democracy of the govern-  
ment is being abused and reviled daily,  
and the Southern policy of the admin-  
istration is regarded as weakness on  
its part, under which the slumbering  
spirit of rebellion is aroused and the  
nation is menaced with fresh troubles  
and dangers.

**THE SOLID SOUTH.**  
(From the National Republican, Nov. 9.)  
To plant the South square against the  
North, but after all, that hope comes  
dreams of those who surrendered the  
"lost cause" because they had no power  
to sustain it, until they now share  
the hope that they have accomplished  
that and the South is securely Demo-  
cratic now politically. The Republican  
cause has to all appearance been given  
away—we will not say absolutely bet-  
rayed. Through force, outrage and  
assassination, to say nothing of the  
influence, the Republican cause has  
been literally blotted out in the South-  
ern States, much to the delectation of  
the late insurgents and their Northern  
Democratic allies. They think they  
have a solid South against a divided  
North, but after all, that hope comes  
to them coupled with fears. They have  
been led to examine their title, and they  
do not find it to contain the full claim  
of warranty that they desire. They  
begin to discover that there are chances  
of a slip in the final holding of the power  
they seem to have gained temporarily,  
and they raise the warning voice. The  
Radical (N. C.) News, a solid South-  
erns the alarm in these gentle tones,  
which mean much more than its tem-  
perance implies.

"We have again unquestioned power  
in the National Legislature. Let us  
beware how we use it. Let us be sure  
to exercise it with all due caution, prudence  
and wisdom. Any step on our  
part which will revive the spirit of  
sectionalism and tend to solidify the  
North against a solid South will prove  
disastrous in the end, whatever tempo-  
rary advantage we might gain by it."  
We must bear in mind that the Demo-  
cracy have the House but by a small  
majority. A change of ten districts  
will put the Republicans in power and  
lead in the direction of Republican suc-  
cess in 1880. Let us be sure not to suf-

fer the House to slip from our grasp.  
With such a prospect in full view, with  
victory in the broadest, most compre-  
hensive and most glorious sense almost  
perched upon our banners, any mistake  
by the Representatives of the South  
in Congress likely to jeopardize our  
majority in the next House would be  
folly akin to crime. With elevated  
statesmanship, true moderation, and  
broad national patriotism guiding our  
counsels, we shall see this South a few  
years hence once more in a controlling  
position in national affairs."

This writer seems to understand that  
while a good cause is often ruined by  
misconduct, a bad one is attended by  
still greater danger. Hence its note  
of warning. The "solid South" has no  
more power to-day in the National Leg-  
islature than it had two years ago, and  
since then the executive power has been  
ostensibly re-established in the Republi-  
can interest. When the Forty-fourth  
Congress entered upon its session with  
a much larger Democratic majority in  
the House than it has to-day, and with  
a minority in the Senate, it declared a  
most vindictive and merciless war  
against the administration in all the de-  
partments. Grave charges were made  
against those holding offices under the  
Federal Government. Inquisitions the  
most malignant and oppressive were in-  
stituted, where subsidized witnesses  
were examined and the most barefaced  
perjuries were committed to blacken the  
official and personal reputations of men  
who had never been put into the line  
of official wrong or disreputable con-  
duct. Drag-nets were put out in the  
hope of catching something that could  
be used to the destruction of some Re-  
publican official. A whole session was  
absorbed with this malicious crusade,  
and, when this flood of malice, per-  
secution, and injury passed by, it ac-  
complished nothing beyond the bas-  
tardizing of the malice of the persecu-  
tion; for there were no convictions on any  
of the multitudinous allegations that had  
been made and published to the world  
against Republican officials.

These were the early fruits of the  
"unquestioned power" in the National  
Legislature to which the Raleigh News  
now refers, and it is not at all strange  
that it should counsel the exercise of  
"all due caution, prudence, and wis-  
dom" now, for the Democratic party  
has lost much of the "unquestioned  
power" that it enjoyed two years ago.  
This loss has accrued to a great extent,  
no doubt, from the overbearing and pa-  
ranoid course adopted under a pa-  
nascence of advantage.

We are not unmindful of the fact that  
the Democratic party has fast as-  
serted that it has much power over the  
control of the executive branch of the  
Government. What ground it has for  
such an assumption we are not prepared  
as fully as we are to show. It is not  
acquainted with the plans, purposes  
and inspirations of those in authority.  
But we are not prepared to believe that  
the natural enemies of this administra-  
tion and the party and principles which  
placed it in position, are to walk in at  
will and possess the pathway and  
shape the policy of this government  
during the present term of the presi-  
dential executive. We very much wish to  
see this Democratic hope promptly and suc-  
cessfully blasted.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

**NEW SHOE HOUSE!**

**D. GETTINGER**  
will occupy, on or about October 20th, the  
NEW STORE

(OPPOSITE THE NEW POSTOFFICE)  
with an entirely new stock of  
**LADIES',  
GENTLEMEN'S  
AND CHILDREN'S**

**Boots & Shoes.**

He will keep the largest assortment, su-  
perior and finely finished goods, at  
lowest prices, and will give inducements to  
purchasers.

He respectfully solicits an inspection of his  
goods and prices.

He invites the special attention of bre-  
thren, and will give great inducements to  
purchasers.

**HOTELS.**

**CARROLLTON HOTEL**  
Baltimore, Md.  
Baltimore, Light and Green Streets.  
\$1.50 and \$2.50 per day.  
R. B. COLEMAN & CO.,  
Proprietors.

**METROPOLITAN HOTEL,**  
Washington, D. C.  
Pennsylvania Av. bet. 6th and 7th Sts.  
\$1.50 and \$2.50 per day.  
R. B. COLEMAN & CO.,  
Proprietors.

**Stop at The  
Manning House**

CORNER MARKET AND SECOND STREETS  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
ED. WILSON MANNING, PROPRIETOR.

BOARD \$2.50 AND \$3.00 PER DAY.  
Special rates made for a week or more to  
suit the times. Omnibus and porter at all  
times.

**The "City Hotel,"**  
PETERSBURG, VA.  
CORNER OF UNION AND WASH-  
INGTON STREETS.

**LUCIUS GREEN, Proprietor.**

This hotel, which has now a full run of busi-  
ness, by the location, additional to the accom-  
modations for boarders and transient visit-  
ers, is in the best style and on accommodating  
terms. We have again unquestioned power  
in the National Legislature. Let us  
beware how we use it. Let us be sure  
to exercise it with all due caution, prudence  
and wisdom. Any step on our  
part which will revive the spirit of  
sectionalism and tend to solidify the  
North against a solid South will prove  
disastrous in the end, whatever tempo-  
rary advantage we might gain by it."  
We must bear in mind that the Demo-  
cracy have the House but by a small  
majority. A change of ten districts  
will put the Republicans in power and  
lead in the direction of Republican suc-  
cess in 1880. Let us be sure not to suf-

**BOYDEN HOUSE,**  
SALISBURY, N. C.  
This house has been leased for a term of  
years by the present Proprietors. It has re-  
cently been  
**NEWLY FURNISHED**  
and put in splendid repair.  
Messrs. D. HEEVES, Proprietors.  
D. R. FRALY, Manager.  
Aug 18th

**DRUGS.**  
**PESCUD, LEE & CO.,**  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**  
**Druggists.**  
**RALEIGH, N. C.**

**New Goods Every Day.**  
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,  
BEST FIVE CENT SEARS IN THE CITY.  
FINE ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES.  
SARATOGA WATER on draught direct  
from the Springs.

**PERFUMERIES AND TOILET SOAPS.**  
Nestle's Food for children.  
Best quality Cream Tartar and Soda.  
All kinds of face and toilet soaps.  
Silver Gloss Starch and Blueing.  
Shoe Brushes and Blacking.

**FINE LIQUORS**  
FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.  
All Articles Usually Kept by  
Druggists.

and constantly receiving New Goods,  
such as:—  
Rice, Special Attention given to orders  
for drugs, chemicals, and toilet soaps.  
Below Capital Square, sign of golden  
novel give us a call.  
P. O. Box 257, LEE & CO., Druggists.

**Chester's Cure**  
RECENTLY DISCOVERED REMEDY FOR  
**Asthma,  
BRONCHITIS, CATARRH,  
HAY FEVER, COLDS, &c.**  
And all diseases of the Respiratory Organs

**Wonderful Cures.**  
An Open Letter to the Public.

New York, October 1, 1877.  
I have devoted twenty years of patient  
study to the liver and its relations to the  
human body, to search for a remedy which  
would restore it, when diseased, to its normal  
condition. The result of this labor has been  
the production of

**TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.**  
Their popularity has become so extended  
and the demand so great as to induce unscrupu-  
lous parties to counterfeit them, thereby  
robbing me of the rewards and the benefit  
of their virtues.

**To Caution the Public**  
and protect them from the impositions,  
have adopted a new label, which bears my  
trade-mark and notice of its entry in the Of-  
fice of the Librarian of Congress, and the  
signature, thus:

*W. H. TUTT, M. D.*

**THE GENUINE TUTT'S PILLS**  
exert a peculiar influence on the system.  
Their action is prompt, and their good effects  
are felt in a few hours. A quarter of a cen-  
tury of the study of the liver has demon-  
strated that it exerts a greater influence over  
the system than any other organ of the body,  
and when it ceases the entire organism is de-  
ranged. It is especially a rule of health of  
this vital organ that I have spent many years of  
toil, and having found the remedy, which  
has proved the greatest boon ever furnished  
the afflicted, shall then be deprived of its  
benefits, and a vile imitation imposed upon  
them?

Let the honest people of America see to it  
that they are not deceived. Scrutinize the  
label closely, so that it bears all the marks  
above mentioned, and buy the medicine only  
from respectable dealers. It can be found  
everywhere. Very respectfully,  
W. H. TUTT.

**VALLEY WHISKEY.**  
**T. M. COOPER'S**  
**Laurel Valley**  
**CENTENNIAL OLD RYE**

—AND—  
**WHEAT WHISKEY,**  
a large lot  
ALWAYS ON HAND FROM TWO TO FOUR  
YEARS OLD.  
universally acknowledged to be  
**THE FINEST WHISKY MADE**  
IN THE SOUTH PERSONS WISHING  
**Strictly Pure Spirits**  
FOR MEDICAL AND OTHER PURPOSES  
can get any size package  
From 3 to 50 Gallons,  
By addressing T. M. COOPER, Eagle Mills  
P. O. Fredrick county, N. C.  
Jan 18-77  
T. M. COOPER.

**HOWARD**  
**Insurance Company,**  
**OF NEW YORK.**  
**CHARTERED 1825**  
ANSEL T. SKIDMORE, President.  
HEBERT A. OAKLEY, Vice President.  
Guarantee Against Loss or Damage by Fire  
FOR POLICIES APPLY TO  
W. H. CROW.

**LOCAL AGENT.**  
EUGENE L. HARRIS  
Artist in Crayon.  
SASSAFRAS FORK, N. C.  
Portraits enlarged  
style of crayon drawing from any kind of  
small picture.  
14x17 \$10; Framed 13; 18x22 \$15  
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.  
255

**FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.**  
**McCallum & Cooper,**  
**Founders and Machinists.**  
**RALEIGH, N. C.**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**The Hope Vertical Engine**  
**Carolina Cotton and Hand Presses**

We call special attention to the HOPE ENGINE, for which pur-  
pose we make THIRTY-SIX sizes which will run from a 36 inch to a 60 inch saw. Its safety, sim-  
plicity and reliability are commensurate with its compactness and portability, render it the most val-  
uable engine in use. We furnish saws and sawmills complete or by parts, with any style of  
head block at short notice. Also

**Ginning and Agricultural Engine.**  
test of four years, here at home and is steadily growing in favor.  
Over 30 in use in this State and half of them in this (N. C.) county. Having the best ap-  
pointed works in the State, employing none but SKILLED workmen and using none but the  
best materials, we are prepared to furnish COMPLETELY and PROMPTLY all kinds of Mill  
saw-mills, Mining and Manufacturing Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Tanks,  
ROLLERS, &c. Patterns of all kinds made from Drawings. We will be pleased to an-  
swer inquiries, furnish estimates and make drawings.  
Directly inquired to

McCALLUM & COOPER  
P. O. Box 257,  
Raleigh, N. C.

**Washburn & Moen Man'g Co.**  
**PATENT STEEL BARB FENCING.**

A STEEL Thorn Hedge. No other Fencing so  
cheap or put up so quickly. No rust, stains,  
decay, decay, decay, not decayed by frost,  
wind, or snow. A complete barrier to the most  
voracious and destructive animals. TWO  
THOUSAND TONS SOLD AND PUT UP  
DURING THE LAST YEAR.

**SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO**  
**THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS,**  
**SOLE AGENTS,**  
**Briggs Building, Raleigh, N. C.**  
Dealers in  
**HARDWARE,**  
GEN. LEE COOK STOVES, WHITE AND YELLOW PINE  
**SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,**  
**FAIRBANKS SCALES,**  
Paints, Oils, Glass, Steam Engines and Machinery, Gun  
and Leather Binding.

**RESTAURANT**  
**TIM LEE'S**  
**RALEIGH CLUB HOUSE!**  
**"The Delmonico of the South,"**  
CORNER MARTIN AND SALISBURY STREETS.

Guinness Dublin XXX Brown Stout on draught with Bass ale, the old English drink of  
all & all, can be procured at the future at Tim Lee's Club House. Also on hand old Rob-  
son county whiskey bought of Hardin & Givens.







